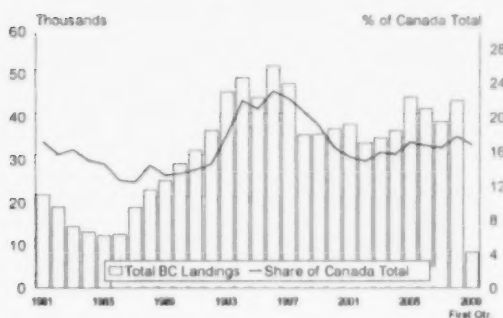


## Immigration Highlights ♦ First Quarter 2009

**B.C. immigrant landings in the first quarter of 2009 slumped when compared to same period last year ...**

During the first quarter of 2009, 8,515 immigrants arrived in British Columbia, declining 15.9% compared with the same period last year. According to Statistics Canada, B.C.'s share of total immigrant landings to Canada also decreased. During the first quarter of 2009, 16.8 per cent of all immigrants to Canada landed in B.C., 2.3 percentage points lower than in the same period of 2008.

B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total



Source: Statistics Canada

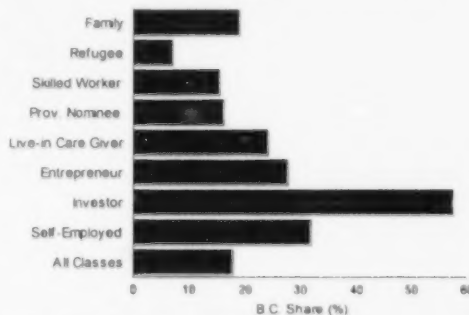
Compared to the first quarter of 2008, the total number of immigrant arrivals to Canada dropped (-4.5%). Statistics Canada recorded a total of 50,775 new landed immigrants in Canada during the first quarter of 2009.

British Columbia continued to hold its position as one of the top three immigrant destinations in the first quarter, after Ontario (21,257) and Quebec (10,015).

**Family-class immigrants accounted for the largest share of total landings in the first quarter...**

Data from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) showed that the immigrants categorized in the family class accounted for the largest share of landings in B.C. during the first quarter of 2009, closely followed by skilled workers. During this quarter, 2,934 new family-class immigrants landed in the province. Compared with landings in the first quarter of 2008, the number of immigrants in the family class landed in B.C. increased 13.8%, while B.C. received significantly fewer skilled workers (-37.2%).

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class  
2008



Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

**Asian countries remain the leading source of B.C. Landed Immigrants...**

The top three source countries for immigrants to B.C. are all in Asia. China replaced India as the top source country of immigrants to British Columbia,

representing 18.9 per cent of the B.C. total. Immigrants from India accounted for 16.8 per cent of the total. Landings from the Philippines continued to be the leading source country (88.5%), for the live-in caregiver class. Other countries such as England (7.0%), U.S. (5.8%), and Taiwan (4.3%) each contributed a significant number of immigrants to B.C.

quarter of 2009 stated the Vancouver area as their intended destination. More than 93 per cent of all landed immigrants from Asia indicated the Vancouver area as their intended destination. Relative to Asian immigrants, a considerably higher proportion of immigrants arriving from Australasia, Europe and Caribbean settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

### **The Greater Vancouver area continued to be the top intended destination for B.C. Landed Immigrants ...**

Approximately 88 per cent of total landed immigrants to B.C. who arrived in the first

#### **Previously Released Feature Articles**

<i>June 2009</i>	<i>Where do Immigrants Go?</i>
<i>Dec 2008</i>	<i>A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2008</i>
<i>Sep 2008</i>	<i>Female Immigrants Landed in B.C.</i>
<i>May 2008</i>	<i>2006 Census Fast Facts – Mother Tongue and Home Language</i>
<i>Feb 2008</i>	<i>2006 Census Fast Facts - Immigrant Population of British Columbia</i>
<i>Sep 2007</i>	<i>Labour Market Characteristics of the Immigrant Population in B.C.</i>
<i>June 2007</i>	<i>British Columbia's Non-Permanent Resident Population</i>
<i>Mar 2007</i>	<i>B.C. Immigrant Landings and Inter-Censal Population Change</i>
<i>Dec 2006</i>	<i>A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2006</i>
<i>June 2006</i>	<i>Age, Family and Marital Characteristics of BC Immigrants</i>
<i>Mar 2006</i>	<i>Family Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
<i>Dec 2005</i>	<i>Skilled Worker Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
<i>Oct 2005</i>	<i>Education Level of Recent Immigrants</i>
<i>June 2005</i>	<i>Immigrants to B.C. Under the Provincial Nominee Program</i>
<i>Mar 2005</i>	<i>European Immigrants to B.C.</i>
<i>Dec 2004</i>	<i>A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2005</i>
<i>Sep 2004</i>	<i>2001 Residence of Recent Immigrants</i>
<i>June 2004</i>	<i>Business Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
<i>Mar 2004</i>	<i>Immigrants from India and China</i>
<i>Dec 2003</i>	<i>Twenty Years of Female Immigrants to B.C.</i>
<i>Sep 2003</i>	<i>Non-Permanent Residents &amp; Citizenship</i>
<i>Jun 2003</i>	<i>Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)</i>
<i>Mar 2003</i>	<i>Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants</i>
<i>Jan 2003</i>	<i>Mother Tongue and Home Language</i>

## Where do Immigrants Go?

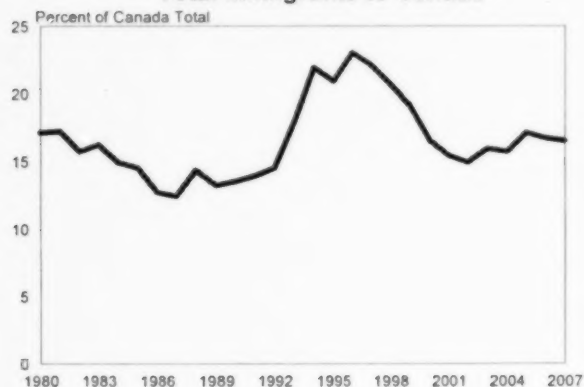
Since the mid 1980's, Canadian immigrant landings have been concentrated in three provinces - Ontario, Quebec and B.C. The strong economies, diversity of cultures, mild weather and beautiful landscapes in B.C. have been attracting immigrants from all over the world. There were over 38,900 immigrants who chose B.C. as their destination in 2007.

After continuous declines in the early 1980's, B.C.'s share of the national total landings increased sharply until the late 1990's, due in part to a sharp increase in immigrants from Hong Kong prior to the handover to China. In 2007, immigrant arrivals in B.C. accounted for 16.5 percent of the total Canadian immigrants. In the same period, Ontario recorded a similar fall in its share of immigrants. Immigrants were more willing to settle in other areas of Canada, such as Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Among immigrants choosing to land in B.C., most settle in the province's largest centres in the Lower Mainland and the Capital region. The large centres provide more employment opportunities for individuals of varying skill levels and language abilities, and they also offer a variety of support systems and services aimed at speeding up the adjustment process for the immigrants to a new country. For those of ethnic or cultural minorities, the established cultural communities may assist their transition.

The immigration data provided by Citizenship and Immigration Canada include a destination variable, which records the intended landing destinations indicated by immigrants upon their arrivals in Canada. The data collected may overstate the number of immigrants choosing the City of Vancouver as their destination. This could be due to the fact that Vancouver is a well-known city, and many immigrants might not know the differences between the City of Vancouver and other Vancouver region municipalities.

**B.C.'s Percent Share of  
Total Immigrants to Canada**

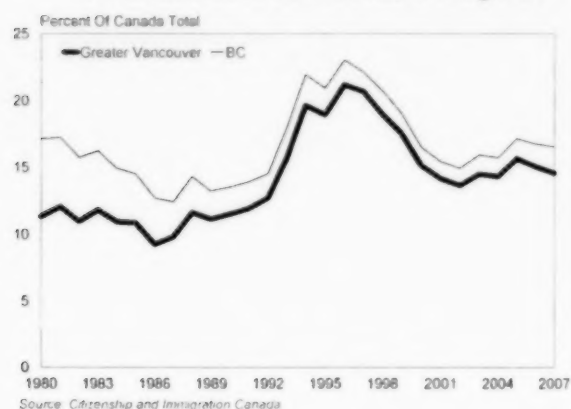


Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

## Vancouver CMA and Victoria CMA

Many immigrants choose to settle in the most populated areas, such as the Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) and Victoria CMA<sup>1</sup>, where there are more employment opportunities and more well-established community supports. In 2007, the Vancouver CMA recorded a 57.8%<sup>2</sup> employment rate among immigrants, higher than the provincial level of 55.6% and other metropolitan centres, such as Abbotsford (56.5%) and Victoria (51.5%). The relatively low unemployment rates in Vancouver (4.0%) and Victoria (3.3%) for immigrants also signalled moderately stable economic conditions, which attracted more immigrants willing to settle in the areas.

**Percent Share of Canada Total Immigrants**

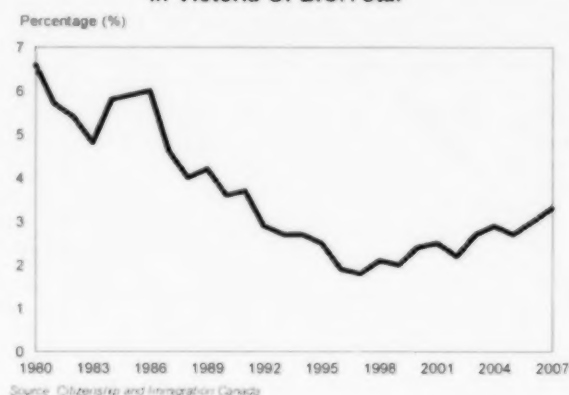


Among immigrants coming to B.C., about 91% settle in the Vancouver CMA. In 2007, while B.C. accepted 16.5% of all immigrants

to Canada, Vancouver alone accounted for 14.5% of the national total.

Victoria is the second favourite destination for immigrants. In 2007, there were 1,270 immigrants who chose Victoria as their destination. From the early 1980's the share of B.C. immigrants going to Victoria trended down until the mid 1990's, but started to increase again around 1998.

**% Share of Immigrants in Victoria Of B.C.Total**



Although Vancouver and Victoria are both very popular immigrant destinations, the source countries for each region are different. The top four source countries for immigrants to Vancouver are all in Asia. China is the leading source country for immigrants, representing about 23 per cent of total landings in Vancouver in 2007. The U.S. ranked fifth place as a source of immigrants to the Vancouver region. Many European countries, especially England, have declined as a source country for immigrants over the past decade.

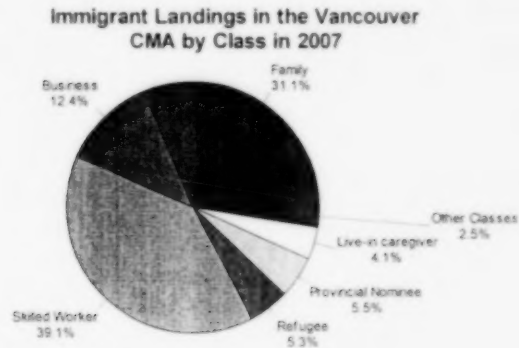
However, the U.S has been the leading source for immigrants to Victoria since 1981. Although China replaced England as the second largest immigrant supply

<sup>1</sup>Please refer to the geographic map of Vancouver and Victoria CMA from BC Stats:

[http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/rd/rd\\_17.pdf](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/rd/rd_17.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

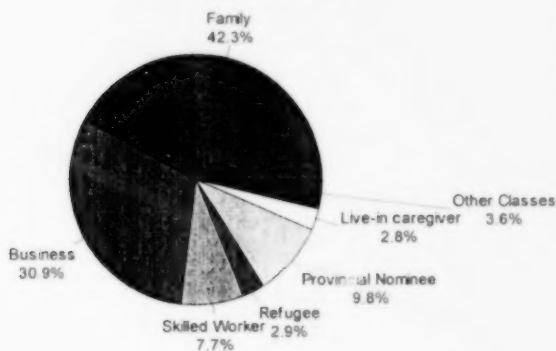
country for Victoria in the mid 1990's, there were relatively higher proportions of immigrants arriving from Europe, Africa and North/Central America.



Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

In 2007, immigrants categorized in the skilled worker class accounted for the largest share of landings (39.1%) in Vancouver, closely followed by family class newcomers.

**Immigrant Landings in the Victoria CMA by Class in 2007**



Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

On the other hand, family immigrants represented the largest share of immigrant classes landing in Victoria. In 2007, more than 42 per cent of all immigrants arriving

in Victoria were for family reunification purposes. The number of family immigrants to Victoria seems to have peaked during the early 1990's, the proportion of family immigrants to total landings has been declining since the mid 1990's. This was mainly a result of more immigrants being admitted under the skilled workers and business classes.

**Table 1: Vancouver CMA and Victoria CMA  
Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, 2007**

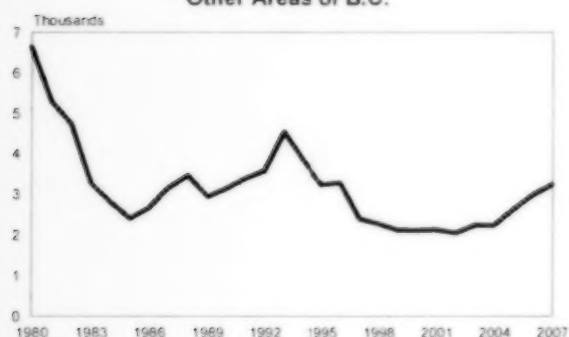
Victoria CMA		Vancouver CMA	
Family	Skilled Worker	Family	Skilled Worker
Top 20 Source Countries			
U.S.A.	74	China	2,222
China	80	India	3,332
England	44	Philippines	830
South Korea	18	South Korea	253
Philippines	27	U.S.A.	594
India	47	Taiwan	191
Japan	33	Iran	300
Taiwan	5	England	238
Australia	16	Singapore	32
Mexico	13	Japan	261
Russia	9	Thailand	50
South Africa	8	Vietnam	296
Iran	9	Pakistan	116
Germany	-	Mexico	123
Brazil	-	Russia	90
Thailand	9	Romania	42
New Zealand	9	Australia	113
Vietnam	14	Hong Kong	86
Colombia	6	Indonesia	23
Scotland	-	U.A.E.	20

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada & BC Stats

## Other Areas

The number of immigrants settling in areas other than Vancouver and Victoria declined drastically during the early 80's. However, there have been more immigrants willing to settle in those areas in recent years. In 2005, 17.2% more immigrants chose to live outside of Vancouver and Victoria compared to 2004, and a significant annual increase continued in 2006 (+14.2%) and 2007 (+8.5%).

**Immigrants Settling in  
Other Areas of B.C.**



Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Ten countries accounted for over 72 per cent of total immigrant landings in 2007. England was the leading source country, followed by the U.S.A, India and the Philippines. These four countries accounted for about 54 per cent all immigrant arrivals in the areas. Compared to 2006, there were more immigrants from China (+20.3%) choosing to settle in areas outside of Vancouver and Victoria in 2007.

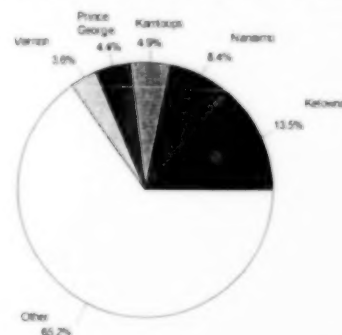
	Family	Economic Classes		Grand Total
		Skilled Worker		
Top 10 Source Countries				
England	134	293	691	
U.S.A	258	163	570	
India	264	34	317	
Philippines	81	29	181	
China	103	29	154	
South Africa	41	25	107	
Australia	82	26	105	
South Korea	46	27	82	
Germany	44	19	79	
Japan	52	7	64	
Total	1,347	912	3,228	

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada & BC Stats

Family immigrants accounted for the largest share of landings into "Other Areas" in B.C. in 2007, closely followed by landings in the skilled workers class. Immigrants from India led all the source countries in the number of family immigrants choosing to settle outside of Vancouver and Victoria areas.

Among all the cities in areas outside of Vancouver and Victoria, Kelowna recorded the largest number of immigrants, accounting for over 13% of immigrants settling in "other area" in 2007. Compared to 1990, the number of immigrants in Kelowna more than doubled, and most of the immigrants were categorized as family class and skilled workers.

**Immigrant Landings outside of Vancouver and  
Victoria Areas by Major Cities in 2007**

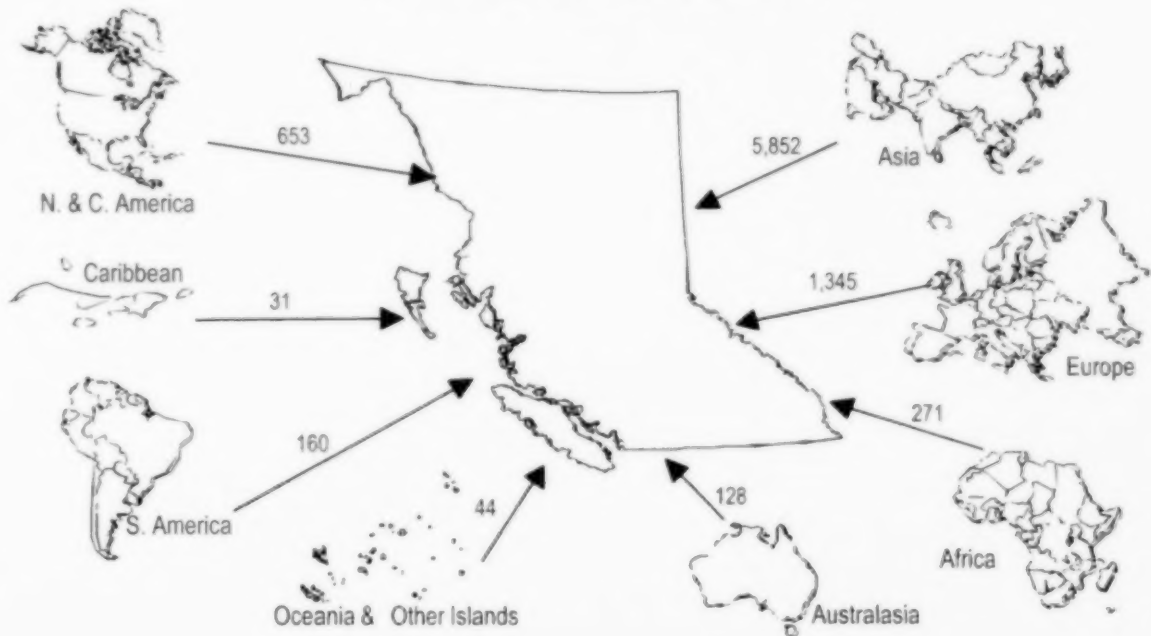


Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Nanaimo and Kamloops are very popular for immigrants to reside in as well. There were more family immigrants who settled in these areas than any other class. Although Nanaimo and Kamloops have seen many economic and social developments, there were still fewer immigrants going to those areas.



**B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence  
January to March, 2009  
Total Landings: 8,515 Persons**



**Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - January to March, 2009**

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.
Europe	1,020	325	1,345
Africa	209	62	271
Asia	5,459	393	5,852
China-Mainland	1,547	59	1,606
India	1,327	103	1,430
Taiwan	359	7	366
Hong Kong	66	-	69
Australasia	77	51	128
N & C America	481	172	653
U.S.A.	349	146	495
Caribbean	22	9	31
South America	146	14	160
Oceania	40	-	44
Not Stated	25	6	31
<b>All Areas</b>	<b>7,479</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>8,515</b>

\* "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.

- indicates data suppression for confidentiality OR no value

Prepared By: BC Stats  
Date: June, 2009

Data Provided By:  
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

**Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class**  
**- British Columbia -**

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1993	18,459	1,492	10,446	0	192	4,074	6,867	677	3,735	45,942
1994	17,517	1,544	14,149	0	869	4,183	6,291	744	3,819	49,116
1995	15,309	1,875	18,438	0	1,176	3,508	3,037	956	278	44,577
1996	14,285	2,274	24,180	0	1,160	4,236	3,447	1,564	877	52,023
1997	12,918	1,996	24,730	0	874	3,337	2,259	1,250	482	47,846
1998	11,083	2,041	16,998	0	1,275	1,918	1,608	746	306	35,975
1999	10,989	1,896	17,736	11	1,338	1,863	1,520	659	111	36,123
2000	10,975	2,574	18,934	13	1,070	1,775	1,387	632	68	37,428
2001	11,824	2,199	19,769	24	880	1,619	1,696	444	27	38,482
2002	11,405	2,106	15,610	209	504	1,192	1,951	526	554	34,057
2003	11,571	1,827	16,234	441	758	914	1,780	338	1,386	35,229
2004	10,869	2,367	17,093	598	1,083	695	3,221	246	856	37,028
2005	11,723	2,159	21,810	789	1,080	872	5,359	289	689	44,770
2006	13,459	1,891	16,688	1,924	1,528	871	4,407	322	993	42,083
2007	12,612	1,883	14,793	2,522	1,519	585	3,763	213	1,071	38,961
2008	12,420	1,532	16,004	3,629	2,548	475	5,862	161	1,320	43,951
1Q2008	2,579	265	3,829	1,014	480	103	1,504	40	311	10,125
1Q2009	2,934	349	2,404	1,020	636	62	804	33	273	8,515

**- Canada -**

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1993	112,666	30,622	69,924	0	3,013	16,711	12,625	3,390	7,751	256,702
1994	94,195	20,436	69,906	0	4,980	14,200	10,480	2,745	7,455	224,397
1995	77,387	28,093	81,732	0	5,457	11,429	5,160	2,854	761	212,873
1996	68,359	28,478	97,916	233	4,759	11,911	6,175	4,376	3,866	226,073
1997	59,980	24,308	105,648	47	2,730	10,404	5,595	3,927	3,400	216,039
1998	50,896	22,843	81,267	0	2,868	6,611	4,541	2,625	2,547	174,198
1999	55,278	24,397	92,494	477	3,261	6,154	4,265	2,599	1,031	189,954
2000	60,616	30,092	118,591	1,252	2,782	6,187	4,951	2,527	460	227,458
2001	66,795	27,919	137,234	1,274	2,625	6,087	6,342	2,156	207	250,639
2002	62,290	25,116	122,730	2,127	1,985	4,478	4,636	1,907	3,780	229,049
2003	65,112	25,984	105,224	4,418	3,304	2,978	3,695	1,427	9,206	221,348
2004	62,261	32,687	113,451	6,248	4,292	2,468	6,099	1,190	7,129	235,825
2005	63,361	35,776	130,238	8,047	4,552	2,850	9,611	1,014	6,792	262,241
2006	70,508	32,499	105,945	13,336	6,895	3,098	8,026	952	10,384	251,643
2007	66,232	27,955	97,852	17,094	6,117	2,160	7,445	576	11,323	236,754
2008	65,567	21,860	103,736	22,418	10,511	1,705	10,197	505	10,744	247,243
1Q2008	14,262	4,897	21,789	4,771	1,897	341	2,374	110	2,703	53,144
1Q2009										50,775 *

**British Columbia as a Percent of Canada**

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1993	16.4%	4.9%	14.9%	-	-	24.4%	54.4%	20.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.6%	20.2%	-	17.4%	29.5%	60.0%	27.1%	51.2%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	6.7%	22.6%	-	21.6%	30.7%	58.9%	33.5%	36.5%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	8.0%	24.7%	-	24.4%	35.6%	55.8%	35.7%	22.7%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.2%	23.4%	-	32.0%	32.1%	40.4%	31.8%	14.2%	22.1%
1998	21.8%	8.9%	20.9%	-	44.5%	29.0%	35.4%	28.4%	12.0%	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.8%	19.2%	-	41.0%	30.3%	35.6%	25.4%	10.8%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.6%	16.0%	-	38.5%	28.7%	28.0%	25.0%	14.8%	16.5%
2001	17.7%	7.9%	14.4%	1.9%	33.5%	26.6%	26.7%	20.6%	13.0%	15.4%
2002	18.3%	8.4%	12.7%	9.8%	25.4%	26.6%	42.1%	27.6%	14.7%	14.9%
2003	17.8%	7.0%	15.4%	10.0%	22.9%	30.7%	47.6%	23.7%	15.1%	15.9%
2004	17.5%	7.2%	15.1%	9.6%	25.2%	28.2%	52.8%	20.7%	12.0%	15.7%
2005	18.5%	6.0%	16.7%	9.8%	23.7%	30.6%	55.8%	28.5%	10.1%	17.1%
2006	19.1%	5.8%	15.8%	14.4%	22.2%	28.1%	54.9%	33.8%	9.6%	16.7%
2007	19.0%	6.7%	15.1%	14.8%	24.8%	27.1%	50.5%	37.0%	9.5%	16.5%
2008	18.9%	7.0%	15.4%	16.2%	24.2%	27.9%	57.5%	31.9%	12.3%	17.8%
1Q2008	18.1%	5.4%	17.6%	21.3%	25.3%	30.2%	63.4%	36.4%	11.5%	19.1%
1Q2009										16.8%*

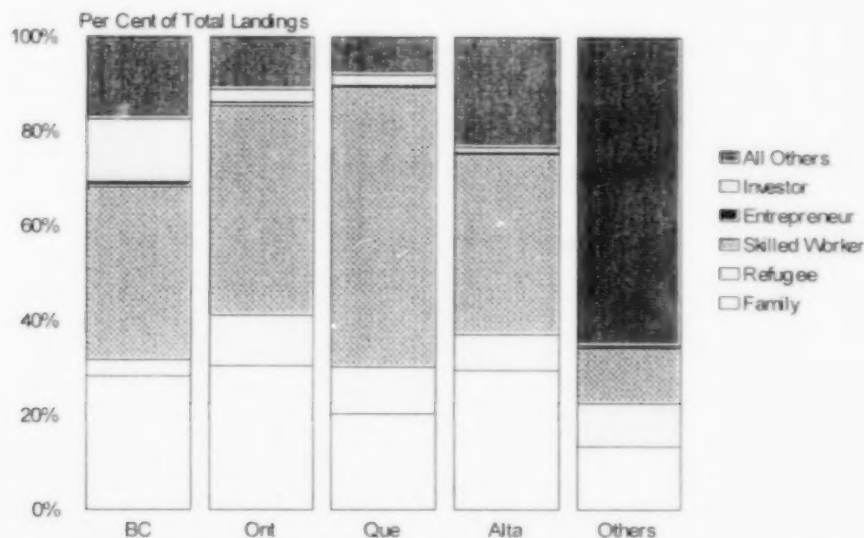
Important Note: Due to the changes in the classifications of immigrants, some numbers reported in this release are not compatible with those in previous releases.

Prepared By: BC Stats  
Date: June, 2009

Data Provided By:  
Citizenship and Immigration Canada  
\* Statistics Canada Data



## Immigration by Destination by Class - 2008



**Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class**

Year / Quarter			Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
<b>2008</b>	Family	Refugee								
NFLD	141	162	187	107	5	-	-	-	25	627
P.E.I.	80	46	47	1,258	-	-	-	-	20	1,456
N.S.	532	193	889	866	14	21	34	-	98	2,651
N.B.	291	165	298	1,038	10	-	11	-	45	1,859
Que	9,141	4,522	26,772	67	1,261	160	1,038	77	2,174	45,212
Ont	33,801	11,860	49,042	1,097	4,882	950	2,949	217	6,098	110,896
Man	1,384	972	606	7,968	92	-	25	-	168	11,221
Sask	549	552	503	3,037	93	7	26	-	69	4,836
Alta	7,133	1,845	9,226	3,323	1,580	85	251	38	714	24,195
B.C.	12,420	1,532	16,004	3,629	2,548	475	5,862	161	1,320	43,951
Territories	78	6	85	28	24	-	-	5	11	237
Not Stated	17	5	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	102
<b>Canada</b>	<b>65,567</b>	<b>21,860</b>	<b>103,736</b>	<b>22,418</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>10,197</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>10,744</b>	<b>247,243</b>
<b>2009 First Quarter</b>										
B.C.	2,934	349	2,404	1,020	636	62	804	33	273	8,515

Data Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

### 2009 First Quarter

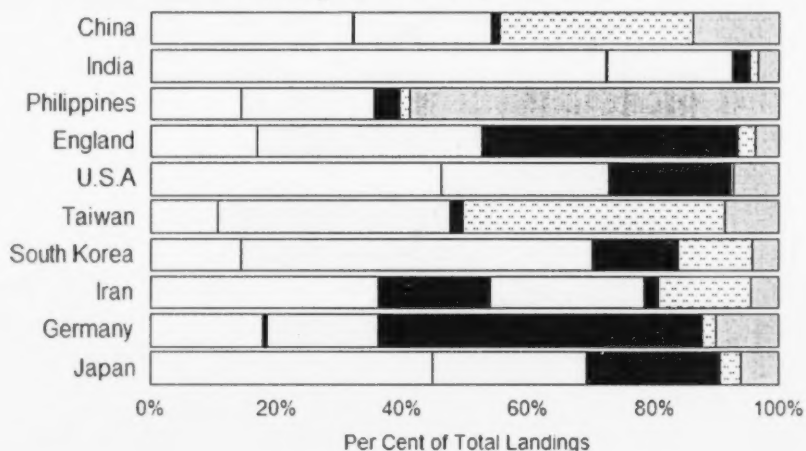
NFLD	112
P.E.I.	350
N.S.	446
N.B.	375
Que	10,015
Ont	21,257
Man	2,862
Sask	1,323
Alta	5,225
B.C.	8,755
Territories	55
<b>Canada</b>	<b>50,775</b>

Totals in the tables may differ due to different data sources updated at slightly different time.  
 - indicates data suppression for confidentiality OR no value

Prepared By: BC Stats  
 Date: June, 2009

Data Source: Statistics Canada

# B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class January to March, 2009



□ Family ■ Refugee □ Skilled Worker ■ Entrepreneur □ Investor □ Others

Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, January - March, 2009

	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
<b>World Area</b>										
Europe	303	28	486	433	-	14	24	8	46	1,345
Africa	56	69	98	30	-	6	-	-	10	271
Asia	2,157	225	1,497	375	628	38	765	24	143	5,852
Australasia	39	-	54	26	-	-	-	-	9	128
N&C America	283	10	172	121	-	-	11	-	51	653
Caribbean	13	-	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	31
S. America	45	5	70	23	-	-	-	-	10	160
Oceania & Isl.	27	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Stateless	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
<b>Top 20 Source Countries</b>										
China	512	7	351	152	10	19	492	10	53	1,606
India	1,033	-	282	42	38	-	17	-	9	1,430
Philippines	142	-	211	42	563	-	15	-	24	998
England	101	-	215	243	-	-	17	7	17	600
U.S.A	229	-	131	96	-	-	-	-	35	495
Taiwan	39	-	135	8	5	12	152	10	5	366
South Korea	49	-	190	47	-	-	40	-	13	341
Iran	76	38	51	5	-	6	31	-	-	211
Germany	26	-	26	76	-	10	-	-	-	147
Japan	57	-	31	27	-	-	-	-	6	127
Russia	26	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	117
Mexico	38	-	35	20	-	-	5	-	12	117
Australia	26	-	37	16	-	-	-	-	7	86
Iraq	11	65	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
South Africa	10	-	37	19	-	-	-	-	-	69
Turkey	12	17	10	29	-	-	-	-	-	68
Vietnam	54	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Pakistan	39	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Brazil	19	-	28	6	-	-	-	-	-	57
Myanmar or Burma	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Other	433	152	517	189	13	10	26	-	71	1,411
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>8,515</b>

- indicates data suppression for confidentiality OR no value

Prepared By: BC Stats  
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Citizenship and Immigration Canada



